

NEW MEXICO STATE RECORD

SECTION TWO

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"IF WATER WON'T HURT IT, WE WON'T."

This slogan and the most modern of laundry equipment now installed in the Santa Fe Electric Laundry are fast convincing Santa Feans that the family washing and the choicest fabrics can be cleaned far more conveniently, economically and with none of the wear and tear of the old fashioned washerwoman. The laundry is now going on its eleventh year in Santa Fe and is finally embedded as one of its most progressive and useful institutions.

The electric laundry as a means of cleansing the family clothes, is here to stay. Recent years the laundry owners association obtained the Mellon Institute of Scientific Research to work out ways and means that would thoroughly and sanitariously clean clothes, and yet subject them to none of the harsh treatment in vogue by hand methods. The results of this work can best be seen by a glance at the methods used here in the Santa Fe Laundry.

The clothes are not rubbed. They are flushed through many cleansing waters in a revolving washer. They literally wash themselves, dropping against each other gently and loosening the dirt thereon. Thus all danger of broken buttons and frayed garments is removed.

No harsh soaps are used. Nothing but the softest water and Ivory soap. And hundreds of pleased customers each day testify that "it does the

business." The clothes are not vigorously wrung and wringed dry, or turned through a wringer, as is necessary by hand. They are placed in a centrifugal basket, where by being whirled around at a high rate of speed the water is extracted without any abuse to the fabrics.

It has occurred to you, of course, that some of these infant republics need spanking.

There was one man who made money out of a get-rich-quick scheme. He operated it.

It begins to appear now that what the Irish are really contending for is the last word.

If a man has religion he doesn't have to tell you about it. You'll find it out otherwise.

Silesia, having found that the world did not care particularly what became of it, has quieted down.

It will soon be time for the baseball umpires to begin to do whatever it is that they do in winter.

We sometimes wonder how the great men of the world amused themselves before golf was invented.

The shortest day of the year will soon be here, but some of us won't be any shorter than we are now.

REDUCTION OF SUR TAX LAUDED IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 14.—Defense of the lowered taxation rates in the revenue bill as a means of enhancing business and prosperity is made by Representative Underhill, of Massachusetts, in a speech in which he explains its benefit to labor and to industry in general. He says:

"I am not going to appeal to prejudices, but to offer an appeal for the millions of unemployed throughout the length and breadth of this country because of the system of taxation with which we have burdened the employer. Business is the biggest gamble in the world. You have got a better chance at Monte Carlo or at the race track than you have in business. Ninety-three per cent of all the people engaged in business in this country fail. I want to appeal to gentlemen on that side of the House, most of whom have a professional training and have a professional view of this question. The business man is not always concerned in the amount of money he is going to make in his business, but frequently has the good of the community at heart. He desires to see his business grow; he has a certain pride in achievement, and unless you can make this gamble at least a 50-50 proposition he is not going to continue along those lines. He is investing today in tax-exempt securities and going out of business and out of employment, not because the securities are tax exempt, but because the securities are the only safe investment that he can make. May I bring to your attention one instance. One of the Members of this body when he was elected to the House sold everything he had in the way of business activities and invested in industrials, which he supposed were good investments. There is not one of those stocks today that is paying a dividend, although when he made his investment every one of them was paying dividends, and he had reasonable assurance that they would continue to do so, but through the withdrawal of financial support they have been obliged to suspend both production and dividends. You seldom hear of a lawyer failing, but gets his fee, he knows what his income is going to be from year to year, but the business man does not know from year to year whether he is going to fail or be successful. This year he makes \$50,000 and next year he may lose \$75,000.

"The business man is not so conservative that he is not willing to take a chance, but he is unwilling to take a chance if every time he makes a dollar the Government takes it away from him and does not recognize him when by hard work and industry he has built up his business and furnished employment. We have a concrete illustration in Russia. The very thing you are attempting here has been in force in Russia for the last three or four years. They started out to take the wealth of the country; they started out to soak the rich man. When they got all the rich men had they turned to the railroads and to industries, and they took those away. After exhausting them there was but one thing left, and that was the farmer, and what was the result in Russia? Every man in the country turned up his hands in despair and said, 'What is the use?' Now, you can appeal if you will to the prejudices of the people, but you are going to find when you go back home that the working man is going to say this, 'I would rather be taxed and have a job than pay no taxes and be without a job.' And that is what you are doing when you put this excessive taxation upon business men. Only one out of ten are successful and able to employ labor; the other nine fail, and if you are going to encourage employment you must encourage men to employ their wealth in industry.

"The excess-profits tax and the sur-tax were taken from England at a time when the results could not be ascertained. But after a trial of more than four years in this country and a longer period in England they have proved absolutely inefficient and a great deterrent. A continuation means a confiscation of all wealth and a condition in industry closely akin to that of Russia.

"A remedy for this situation has been urged frequently, but it has always been opposed by the demagogue and certain blocs, so called, who still appeal to prejudice of the people through the cry of 'Soak the rich.' This is particularly true of the 'farmer bloc' and the 'labor bloc' who seem to be absolutely indifferent to the real results of this endeavor to 'Soak the rich,' ignoring the fact that it has withdrawn from industry and agriculture the necessary capital, and in consequence every one has suffered. The remedy they suggest is a constitutional amendment allowing the Federal Government to tax all tax-exempt securities of the States, counties, and municipalities, something impossible of accomplishment because the States will not agree to having an additional burden placed upon them through the increased rate of interest at which these bonds will have to be marketed, and in addition, State rights would absolutely go into the discard; a very dangerous and impossible situation.

"Investigation will show, however, that money is not being invested in tax-exempt securities for the purpose of escaping taxation so much as it is to secure a perfectly sound and safe investment, and that at the same time, although he may see possibilities of a much larger return in industry or public service activities, realizes the risk and prefers to take the smaller return rather than lose his principal.

"How many have invested in stocks and bonds supposed to be perfectly safe and sound, and have during the past two or three years had their dividends cut materially or discontinued entirely? How many, in view (Continued on page six)

NEW MEXICO NEWS REVIEW

BERNALILLO

Building permits at Albuquerque for the half month of December call for an expenditure of \$11,000, according to Frank Kimball, city engineer and building inspector. The permits are mostly for repairs, few permits having been issued for residences. The latest permits for residences have been issued to J. H. Foote for a \$3,500 residence at 313 South Edith street, to George G. Mares for a house at 618 North Eighth street and to Katie Badaracco for a \$1,200 adobe residence.

Hot lunches at three cents each are proving a great success at the North Fourth street school at Albuquerque. An average of forty school children take advantage of the lunch daily. Two rooms are used at noon as lunch rooms and the food is cooked by the children under the supervision of Mrs. Elliott and the other teachers.

Boys take turn acting as waiters and in order that the children may learn good table manners, each teacher spends one day a week instructing the children. The pupils also wash their own dishes and are taught the easiest way of doing this in a sanitary manner.

Over seventy-five children of sick soldiers will be made happy this Christmas throughout New Mexico through the efforts of the state auxiliary of the American Legion which has undertaken to play Santa Claus to its little wards. The gifts will be mailed to all of the children who addressed their letters to Santa Claus at Albuquerque. Mrs. Belle Nye of Albuquerque left on Thursday for Fort Bayard to take all of the gifts donated for the men in the hospital.

CHAVES

A meeting was held recently to dedicate the handsome new school building at Hagerman and the event was the largest public gathering ever witnessed in that city.

Superintendent White presided over the formal part of the program, which was opened by the singing America, and was followed by the invocation by Rev. Mr. Rice. Several addresses were delivered and a musical program rendered.

A fire in the boiler room at the New Mexico Military Institute a few evenings ago, for a while looked as if it would prove disastrous. The Roswell fire department made the run before the institute auxiliary department could get in action, and the pumper demonstrated its usefulness again by allowing the fire to be put out in a few minutes. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is estimated that the damage will amount to between \$1,000 and \$2,000.

H. E. Keller, wife and children, claiming Nogal as their postoffice, are in the city doing their Christmas trading. Mr. Keller has a splendid farm at an elevation of 7,500 feet, on the north slope of the White mountains. Beginning of the year that it is not easy to reach, and grows under intensive cultivation almost everything, among other things a quality of Irish potatoes that Greely points.—Roswell News.

Walter Gill, of the Roswell Seed Company, recently paid Vance Wilkins \$500 for the celery grown on one acre. Mr. Wilkins prior to this time had sold enough on this acre to pay for his labor.

Pile driving began Wednesday on the bridge which is being constructed on the Pecos river two miles east of Hagerman. Beginning of construction work on the bridge has been watched for with keen interest by a great many people in that section, and its completion will be the source of much satisfaction and will prove a great convenience to the entire community.

COLFAX

Some of the ranches in this section of the country are reducing their number of employees as a means of cutting down expenses. Cattle are low in price and freight rates high, almost prohibitive, and some of the large ranchers are not shipping this winter, the first time in the history of this country, and as a result of these conditions the ranch owners feel that they must get along with fewer employees. And with the open winter they also realize that they can keep their staff at very little expense until the market is better and freight rates lower.

The C. S. Cattle Company, the largest growers of cattle in Colfax county, have reduced the number of their employees one half and are making no shipments so far this winter, which makes the ranch work much less. The two conditions, low price of cattle and high freight rates, are throwing many men out of employment.—Springer Stockman.

A shipment of placer gold of considerable volume was made by the El Placer company of Baldy, near Elizabeth town, which is developing the placer workings in the vicinity of the Aztec property. The exact value of the shipment is not known. The El Placer company has only recently been organized in Raton and its operations are as yet limited.

At a recent meeting of the Christian Science association of Raton, decision was reached to be in the erection of a church edifice on or about March 1, 1922. During the past sum-

mer this body purchased and paid for a plot of ground at the corner of Park avenue and South Fourth street. The ground has already been leveled and graded and is in readiness for the erection of the building.

CURRY

The Curry County Farm Bureau held its annual meeting in the high school auditorium at Clovis Saturday. Members from all over the county were in attendance, the session was a decided success and a big day for the farmers.

W. H. Doughton and Willmon Bros. made a deal last week whereby Mr. Doughton traded a section of land south of Blacktower to Messrs. Willmon for the business property at the corner of Rencher and West Grand that has been occupied by the Willmon store and Mr. Doughton, also gets some residence property in Clovis in the deal. Willmon Bros. own land south of Blacktower and this gives them a large body of land all connected.—Clovis News.

Dr. F. L. Lingco, veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, was in Curry County last week doing accredited herd testing work in the Melrose community. Dr. Lingco tested several dairy herds in the western part of the county.

Miss Elma C. Sturdevant, assistant state club leader, spent Monday and Tuesday in Curry County getting the hot lunch work lined up. Miss Sturdevant has prepared the new club instruction books for hot lunches and has installed a system of bookkeeping adapted to club boys and girls that makes the hot lunch project not only worth while from a nutritive viewpoint but allows for some valuable training in arithmetic and physiology.

The first hot lunch club organized is that of Mrs. Myrtle Thomas at Grady. Mrs. Thomas is the leader for the club. Officers for the club were elected.

Hot lunches were served last year at Grady but not as a part of the Junior Extension program so that the boys and girls have an enthusiasm for the work born of experience.

DONA ANA

Work on the remodeling, plastering and tinting the interior of Las Cruces armory is well under way. It is estimated that improvements will cost in the neighborhood of \$2,800. The Las Cruces Lumber company has the contract. Frank Isles is supervising the work. The drill hall, when completed, will be one of the best in the Southwest. Offices and store rooms in the basement will be remodeled, and the heating plant is to be improved.

Two concrete reinforced bridges will be built over the irrigation canals crossing Griggs and Convent streets. The first, now under construction, will be 47 feet from rail to rail. The latter will be 42 feet. The Kroeger-Hayner Construction company, which has the contract to pave 13 blocks of streets, will do the work.—Las Cruces Republic.

EDDY

J. C. Andrix, postoffice inspector, was at Carlsbad a few days ago and stated that the new location for the post office had been selected. The large room in the Smith building now occupied by J. S. Oliver as a garage, will be remodeled and the new office equipped with the best steel boxes and fine furniture. It is expected that the room will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of January 1922.

The Artesia high school has commenced basketball practice after a long rest since the football season. The coach was handicapped by being unable to secure a suitable building for an indoor sport.

However, practice has commenced on the outdoor court with a vim and many young athletes appear every afternoon for a scrimmage on the court.

Early season games have been postponed on account of the lack of an indoor court. However, games are being scheduled for the near future with the other high schools of the valley. Dexter, Roswell, Carlsbad, Hagerman, Lake Arthur, and Hope are included. The season was very successful last year as the local lost only to the Roswell quintette. Roswell is not as strong this season and has already met defeat at the hands of Dexter high school boys.

The Artesia high school girls have defeated the Dexter girls, who have also defeated the Roswell ladies. Roswell high was the only team that defeated the girls last year. This places Artesia in the foremost rank this period of the season, among the other girl teams of the valley.—Artesia Advocate.

GRANT

A large force of men is already at work on the new buildings at Fort Bayard and excellent progress is being made. The work of tearing down several buildings that are on ground which will be needed for the new buildings is well under way already. Office and store buildings have been erected. Large quantities of supplies are arriving daily and a considerable amount of machinery, including concrete mixers, is being erected and made ready for operation.

More than a hundred men are now employed steadily. Should the present good weather continue rapid progress will be made. (Continued on page seven)

POINTS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY SEVERAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS

Washington, Dec. 21.—The total deficiency in the operation of the Post Office Department in the last fiscal year was \$157,000,000, but that does not mean that there has been wild extravagance on the part of Postmaster General Hays. Of that sum over \$76,000,000 is represented by increased compensation to the railroads, ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and almost \$42,000,000 increased compensation to postal employees provided by Act of Congress. The balance remaining can be accounted for in large part by improvements in the postal service, such as extensions in the rural delivery service, Alaskan service, etc.

A feature of the annual report of Secretary of War Weeks is a recommendation for the doubling of the capacity of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Only about 1,200 students can receive instruction there at the present time, and it is urged that the size of the institution be increased so as to accommodate 2,500. The academy can now train only a third of the officers needed even for the peace time army of 15,000 men. Mr. Weeks pays a high tribute to West Point when he says: "This democratic institution has, through the high ideals which it fosters, been largely responsible for the excellence of our military development. There is no finer cadet institution in the world."

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has approved the expenditure of \$1,400,000 for the erection of a hospital at Palo Alto, California, for the treatment of former soldiers suffering from psychopathic ailments. There is already a hospital on the site with a capacity of 550 beds, but the new facilities will bring an enlargement to 1,000 beds. This is an indication of the work that is going on all the time for the betterment of the condition of our disabled veterans. New hospitals cannot be erected in a week or a month to house all veterans now otherwise cared for, but it will be only a short time before the best possible treatment will be within reach of every man entitled to it.

Attorney General Daugherty calls attention in his annual report to the vast amount of foreign propaganda that is being circulated in the United States. He declares there are many men carrying on work for the communist party who are American citizens, but under orders from Moscow as to what they shall do. Our present law limits prosecutions for such acts to aliens. He advocates the enactment of a law that will permit prosecution of American citizens who may be engaged in activities seeking the overthrow of the government.

Cheer up! Secretary Fall has been on the job only nine months and has already discovered untapped wealth of more than \$150,000,000, although he has passed his "wealthwitch" over but 400,000 acres of land still held in the public domain. From the development of these resources he estimates that the Government could realize by way of royalties and rentals over \$12,000,000. This is still the land of opportunities.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE ALBUQUERQUE

Y. W. C. A. HAS

SIX SECRETARIES CONDUCTING

1. A Travelers' Aid at the Station.
2. Hospitality for transient girls.
3. A Free Employment and Room Registry Bureau
4. A Club, Recreation, and Gym Center.
5. A Cafeteria.
6. A Hotel for Women.

That 670 women are affiliated with the various activities

That service is rendered 1,000 people daily?

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO HELP THIS WORK

Y. W. C. A., 120 N. 2nd St. Albuquerque, N. M.



P. O. BOX 120 PHONE 55 and 211

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

IF WATER WON'T HURT IT WE WON'T

WE ARE NOW EQUIPPED TO DO FRENCH DRY-CLEANING, ACCORDIAN PLAITING, HAT BLOCKING, CARPET CLEANING, REPAIRING, PRESSING AND DYING

WE CAN LAUNDRER "ANYTHING" THAT IS WASHABLE SUCH AS BLANKETS, FEATHER PILLOWS, FINE QUILTS, NAVAJO RUGS AND LACE CURTAINS

No gasoline odor left in your clothes when they are returned to you

WE PAY PARCEL POST ONE WAY